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summit of Mont Blanc. Prof. de Lapparent delivered a eulogy in the name of the Paris Geographical Society at the funeral of the deceased scientist.

Lieut.-General SIR RICHARD STRACHEY, R.E.—This eminent man of science died on February 12 at the age of over ninety years. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1854 for work in botany, geology, and physical geography in the Kumaon Himalayas, and he was the first to treat scientifically of the physical and botanical geography, geology, and meteorology of the western Himalaya and of Tibet. As an officer of the Royal Engineers he had a long and distinguished career in India. He was Chairman of the Meteorological Council, 1883-1905, and served as President of the Royal Geographical Society, 1888-1890.

NEW MAPS.

AFRICA.

CONGO FREE STATE.—Le chemin de fer du Haut-Lualaba. Scale, 1:2,000,000, or 31.56 statute miles to an inch. *Le Mouvement Géographique,* Vol. 25, No. 4, Brussels, 1908.

A sketch map showing the railroad now being built from Kindu to Buli around the rapids and falls in the upper Lualaba, the head stream of the Congo.

CONGO FREE STATE.—Wasserstrassen und Eisenbahnen im freien Kongostaat. Scale, 1:12,000,000, or 189.4 statute miles to an inch. By Prof. Dr. Adrien de Ghellinck. *Geog. Zeitschrift,* Vol. 14, No. 2, Leipzig, 1908.

Illustrates a paper by Dr. Ghellinck on navigation and railroads in the Congo Free State. The navigable parts of the Congo and its tributaries are shown in heavy black. Railroads in operation, construction, or projected, and telegraph lines are indicated. A few heights along the main river are given in meters.

CONGO FREE STATE.—Carte du District du Kasai. Scale, 1:1,000,000, or 15.8 statute miles to an inch. Department of the Interior, Congo Free State, Brussels, 1907.

The nomenclature is unusually full. Boundaries of the State, the District, and its sub-divisions, itineraries, chief towns and State stations are in red, black symbols distinguish commercial posts, villages, missions, and tribes, blue is used for hydrography and brown for hill features.

CONGO FREE STATE.—Carte Foncière de l'État Indépendant du Congo. Scale, 1:8,000,000, or 126.2 statute miles to an inch. Fifth edition. *Le Mouvement Géographique,* No. 5, Brussels, 1908.

Shows the national domain and private lands in red and the crown lands and land concessions in blue tints. The lands held under concessions by commercial companies are distinguished by numerals.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Bartholomew's Reduced Survey Map of South Africa. Scale, 1:2,500,000, or 39.4 statute miles to an inch. John Bartholomew & Co., Edinburgh, 1907. (Price, 2s.)

A new and revised edition of this fine tourist map, which is a generalization of our knowledge of South Africa south of the 22nd parallel. Five tints are used to show contours of altitude from sea-level to above 4,000 feet. Main roads, other roads, railroads in operation or construction, steamship routes, with distances in nautical miles and a large nomenclature are features of the map. Insets of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, and Durban are given on a scale of 1:42,240, or 0.6 statute mile to an inch, large enough to show the street plans.

AMERICA.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS.

UNITED STATES.—Geologic and Economic Map and Sections of the Arkansas Coal Field. Scale, 1:316,800, or 5 statute miles to an inch. *Bull.* No. 326, U. S. Geol. Survey, Washington, 1907.

Illustrates a paper by Arthur J. Collier on the Arkansas Coal Field, with reports on the palæontology by David White and G. H. Girty. Both the carboniferous and the tertiary rocks contain extensive deposits of coal but only those of the carboniferous, in the valley of the Arkansas River and adjacent to the western border of the State, are yet known to the trade. This is the area embraced in the map.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CHARTS.

Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, March, 1908.

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, February, 1908.

UNITED STATES.—Geological Survey of New Jersey. Atlas sheet No. 38. Scale, 1:316,800, or 5 statute miles to an inch. H. B. Kümmel, State Geologist, Trenton, 1907.

This is the political and railroad map of the State, showing all municipalities with township and borough boundaries, and railroads, as revised in 1906.

NEW JERSEY.—Geological Survey of New Jersey. Atlas sheets Nos. 25, 35, 36. Scale, 1:63,360, or 1 statute mile to an inch. Henry B. Kümmel, State Geologist, Trenton, 1908.

Cultural features, as revised in 1907, appear on these sheets.

UNITED STATES.—Sketch Map of the Adirondack Region Showing Iron Ore Deposits. By David Hale Newland. Embraces about 11,000 square miles between Lakes Champlain and Ontario and the St. Lawrence and Mohawk Rivers. *Economic Geology,* Vol. 2, No. 8, Lancaster, Pa., 1907.

Illustrates a paper by Mr. Newland, "On the Associations and Origin of the Nontitaniferous Magnetites in the Adirondack Region." Symbols show the geological formations and the hematite and magnetite deposits.

UNITED STATES.—Geological Map of Long Lake Quadrangle. Scale, 1:62,500, or 0.9 statute mile to an inch. Geology by H. P. Cushing, New York State Education Department, Albany, 1907.

Illustrates the monograph "Geology of the Long Lake Quadrangle," published as Bulletin 413 of the N. Y. State Education Department. The area mapped comprises the Adirondack region between parallels 44° and 44° 15′ N. Lat., and meridians 74° 15′ and 74° 30′ W. Long. Many of the lakes in this area with low shores of morainic material or sand are being rapidly converted into marshes, as the map shows.

UNITED STATES.—Geologic Map of the Rochester and Ontario Beach Quadrangles, New York. Scale, 1:62,500, or 0.9 statute mile to an inch. Geology by C. A. Hartnagel. Area, 43°-43° 20′ N. Lat. and 77° 30′-77° 45′ W. Long. Bulletin 409, N. Y. State Educational Department Albany, 1907.

The *Bull.* gives 35 pp. of letterpress descriptive of the map. The City of Rochester is situated nearly in the centre of the map.

SURINAM.—Schetskaart van het Grensgebied Suriname-Brazilië. Scale, 1:1,000,000, or 15.78 statute miles to an inch. By Lieut. C. H. de Goeje. *Tijdschrift* of the Royal Netherlands Geographical Society. Third Series, Vol. 25, No. 1, Amsterdam, 1908.

Illustrates a paper on the work of the fifth Dutch expedition sent to this boundary region in 1907. The boundary, paths, savannas, villages, drainage, and Indian tribes are shown. Mountain heights are given in meters. An inset sketch map of Surinam on a scale of 1:4,000,000 gives a clear idea of the main features of our present knowledge of Dutch Guiana. The extent of the still unexplored region in the southwestern part of the colony is indicated.

CHILE.—República de Chile. No scale given. By Dr. H. Steffen. Imprenta Cervantes, Santiago, 1907.

The map illustrates the admirable paper by Dr. H. Steffen "Contribuciones para un Estudio Científico del Terremoto del 16 de Agosto de 1906" published in *Los Anales* of the University in May and June, 1907, and now issued as a separate. Black lines show the approximate course of the lines of equal seismic force. Other symbols show the chief directions of the horizontal oscillations, limits of the zone of vertical movements, areas in which there were movements with intervals of calm, etc.

PERU-BRAZIL.—Plano del Rio Amazonas desde Iquitos hasta Manaos. Scale, 1:500,000, or 7.8 statute miles to an inch. By Carlos E. C. Hoempler, Iquitos, 1906.

The map is distributed with the *Boletin* of the Geographical Society of Lima (Vol. 21, No. 1). It is a chart of the course of the Amazon between Iquitos and Manaos on a scale so large that the accepted steamer route, whether near one shore or the other or winding about among the islands, is clearly given. The chart is based upon the experience of the captains of the ocean steamers owned by Booth & Company and plying between Liverpool and Iquitos.

PANAMA.—Contour Map and Profile of the Panama Canal from Chagres River, K. 45, to Pedro Miguel, K. 60. *Journal* of the Western Society of Engineers, No. 6, Chicago, 1907.

Illustrates a paper by A. S. Zinn on the Culebra Cut. Land forms are shown by contours. The profile gives a clear idea of the original height of the surface, of the amount of excavation yet to be done, and the nature of the rocks in which the excavation will be carried out. A cross section shows the proposed widening of the cut by the Americans.

ASIA.

KOREA.—General Geological Map of Korea. Scale, 1:1,500,000, or 23.67 statute miles to an inch. *Journal of Geography,* Tokio Geographical Society, Vol. 19, Tokio, 1907.

This map is the result of work done by Japanese geologists who have been studying the geology and mineral resources of Korea. The map and the article it illustrates are by Mr. Kinosuke Inoue. It is a noteworthy addition to the mapping of Korea. Thirteen tints are used to show the distribution of the geological formations and ten symbols show the locations of the leading mineral deposits. Heights are in meters.

EUROPE.

GERMANY.—Regenkarte von Deutschland auf Grund zehnjährigen Beobachtungen (1893-1902) von 3,000 Stationen. Scale, 1:1,800,000, or 28.4 statute miles to an inch. Von G. Hellmann. Dietrich Reimer (Ernst Vohsen). Berlin, 1906. (Price, M. 3.)

Twelve tints very clearly express the distribution over Germany of the mean annual precipitation. The map is accompanied by a page of explanatory text. The colours show graphically the rapid decrease in quantity of rainfall from west to east and the large influence of elevations above sea level upon the amount of rainfall, so that a good rain map of Germany may be regarded, to a certain extent, as showing contours of elevation above the sea.

SWEDEN.—Karta öfver Sveriges Flottleder. Scale, 1:2,000,000, or 31.56 statute miles to an inch. By Gunnar Andersson. *Ymer,* No. 4, Stockholm, 1907.

Shows in red the public and the private waterways used for floating timber, with other information concerning the timber industry in relation to streams.

GENERAL.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE.—Kürzeste Verbindung zwischen Europa, Indien, und Australien. Mercator projection. *Abhandlungen* der K. K. Geog. Gesellschaft in Wien, Vol. 6, No. 2, Vienna, 1907.

The map illustrates Dr. Schoeppel's "Kommerzielle Handbuch von Niederländisch-Indien." It shows that when the Anatolian Railroad to Bagdad, the Sumatra Railroad, and the Trans-Australian Railroad are completed, the shortest land and water route from Paris to the Dutch East Indies and Australia will pass through Constantinople, Bagdad, Bombay, Madras, Sumatra, Java, and Palmerston and Adelaide, Australia.

DUTCH EAST INDIES.—Karte der Schiffahrt-Verbindungen in Niederländisch-Indien. No scale given. By Dr. F. A. Schoeppel. *Abhandlungen* der K. K. Geog. Gesellsch. in Wien, Vol. 6, No. 2, Vienna, 1907.

Shows all the shipping lines and their routes among the islands of the Dutch East Indies and the frequency of their service.

WORLD.—Die Ausbreitung der Rüsseltiere nach Dr. Th. Arldt. Mercator projection. *Gaea,* No. 2, Leipzig, 1908.

Shows the present and the past distribution of the various known species of the elephant family. Illustrates "Die Heimat der Elefanten" by Dr. Arldt.